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EXAMINER
JAROENCHONWANIT, BUNJOB

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2143	39

DATE MAILED: 07/09/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	09/159,695	TUSA ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Bunjob Jaroenchonwanit	2141	

— The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address —

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) FROM
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed
  after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any
  earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>09 May 2003</u> .

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-43,45-97 and 99-113* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☐ Claim(s) *1-28,45,46,50-83,99,100 and 104-113* is/are rejected.

7)☒ Claim(s) *29-43,47-49,84-97 and 101-103* is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .
2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)   5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ .   6)☐ Other: .

DETAILED ACTION

1.   In view of the supplemental appeal brief filed on 05/09/2003, PROSECUTION IS

HEREBY REOPENED. New grounds of rejection are set forth below.

To avoid abandonment of the application, appellant must exercise one of the following

two options:

(1) file a reply under 37 CFR 1.111 (if this Office action is non-final) or a reply under 37

CFR 1.113 (if this Office action is final); or,

(2) request reinstatement of the appeal.

If reinstatement of the appeal is requested, such request must be accompanied by a

supplemental appeal brief, but no new amendments, affidavits (37 CFR 1.130, 1.131 or 1.132) or

other evidence are permitted. See 37 CFR 1.193(b)(2).

2.   Status of the claims 1-43, 45-97 and 99-113 are pending for examinations.

In view of IDS paper no. 28, filed 09/16/02, Applicant has not complied with one or more

conditions for receiving the benefit of an earlier filing date under 35 U.S.C. 119(e) as follows:

there is no common inventor(s) between the instant application and the provisional application,

"An application for patent filed under section 111(a) or section 363 of this title for an invention

disclosed in the manner provided by the first paragraph of section 112 of this title in a

provisional application filed under section 111(b) of this title, by an inventor or inventors named

in the provisional application, shall have the same effect, as to such invention, as though filed on

the date of the provisional application filed under section 111(b) of this title, if the application

for patent filed under section 111(a) or section 363 of this title is filed not later than 12 months

after the date on which the provisional application was filed and if it contains or is amended to

contain a specific reference to the provisional application." See, 35 U.S.C. 119(e)(1). Applicant

is not entitled to benefit of the claimed priority.

3. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code 102 and 103 not included in this action

can be found in a prior Office action.

4. Claims 1-28, 45-46, 50-83, 99-100 and 104-113 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as

being anticipated by Brandt et al. (US. 6,377,993, IDS filed 9/16/02).

5. Claim 113, Brandt discloses *a method for providing network management to a customer*

employing a browser in a communications service enterprise over an internet, comprising:

managing a client session over the Internet with a secure web server in response to customer

entry and supporting communication of request messages received from the browser to network

management resources; initiating a download of a client application integrated for use within

the browser in accordance with a predetermined customer entitlements, each of said client

application programmed to be in interactive communications with the network management

resource (Fig. 2-5; Col. 6, line 18-Col. 13, line 2).

6. Claim 112, Brandt discloses a system for *an integrated system for providing network*

management to a customer employing a browser in a communications service enterprise over an

internet, comprising: a web server for managing a client session over the internet in response

to customer entry into said integrated system, said web servers supporting with said client

browser for supporting communication of request messages received from the browser to a

network management resources; a client application integrated for use within the browser and

downloadable from web server in accordance with predetermined customer entitlements, each of

said client application programmed to be in interactive communications with the network

management resource (Fig. 2-5; Col. 6, line 18-Col. 13, line 2).

7.   Claims 1 and 58, Brandt discloses a method and system for *an integrated system for*

providing a plurality of communications network management services and products to a

customer over the public internet, said network management services and products accessible

from a client workstation employing a client browser associated with said customer and

receiving web based communications from a communications service enterprise; said system

comprising: one or more secure web servers for managing one or more secure client sessions

over the internet in response to customer entry into said system, each said one or more secure

web servers supporting secure communications with said client workstation; one or e more client

applications integrated within a web-based GUI and downloaded from the one or more secure

web servers according to predetermined customer entitlements, each of said one or more client

applications for providing a customer interface integrated within said web based GUI and

enabling interactive communications with one or more communications network management

resources provided by said communications service enterprise via the one or more secure web

servers; and, each of said one or more secure web server supporting communication of request

messages entered by said customer via said customer interface to said one or more network

management resources providing a desired communications network management function;

wherein one or more remote application resource processes said request messages and provides

responses to said one or more secure web servers for secure uploading to said client browser

and display via said integrated customer interface (Fig. 2-5; Col. 6, line 18-Col. 13, line 2).

8.   Claims 2 and 59, Brandt discloses *said one or more secure web servers supports a secure*

sockets layer communications protocol including secure socket connections for encrypted

communication between said client browser and said secure web server, said one or more secure

servers also providing session management including customer identification, validation,

entitlements and encryption to link said session with said customer (Col. 7, lines 43-55).

9.   Claims 3, 50-55, 60 and 104-109, Brandt discloses *a dispatch server for communicating*

with said one or more secure web servers and a plurality of said one or more remote application

resources, said dispatch server providing verification of system access and proxy generation for

said system resources after customer's entitlements have been verified (Col. 4, lines 28-57; RSA,

Col. 13, lines 3-8, lines 39-54).

10.   Claims 4 and 61, Brandt discloses the system uses digital certificates for authentication

(Col., 13, lines 45-54).

11.   Claims 5 and 62, Brandt downloaded web-based GUI comprises: *a backplane object*

downloaded with, and launched by said web-based GUI, said backplane object launching said

one or more client applications upon initiation by said customer, the backplane object further

enabling inter-application communications among the client applications and also with said

backplane object, wherein said backplane object and the client applications interoperate with

one another to provide said integrated customer interface to a plurality of communications

network management products and services subscribed by the customer (Fig.2, and 4).

12.   Claims 6 and 63, Brandt discloses the system comprises a logon object; a user object and

running application in a frame independent from web browser (Col. 13, lines 45-57; Col.26, lines

1-4).

13.   Claims 7 and 64, Brandt discloses *a user object for representing a current customer, the*

user object further communicating with the said authentication server to determine the

customer's entitlements to the Web enabled communications network management services,

wherein the backplane uses the entitlements to display via said integrated interface only those

web enabled services to which the user has privilege (Web browser, 50, Fig. 4, Col. 7, lines 35-

55).

14.   Claims 8-9 and 65, Brandt discloses application being execute by applets from client

through browsers, which is equivalent to the client application is run directly by the backplane

object when the customer selects the data management service associated with the client

application; running application in a frame independent from a Web browser's window (Col. 6,

lines 44-64).

15.   Claims 10 and 66, Brandt discloses maintains session in cache (Col. 39, lines 26-41).

16.   Claims 11 and 67, Brandt discloses a set of common graphic user interface objects for

enabling the client applications and the backplane to provide common look-and-feel desktop

window management feature (Fig. 5).

17.   Claims 12-15 and 68-71, Brandt discloses report requester, report viewer, report

manager, customized report in accordance with entitlement and scheduling generates report (Fig.

7; Col. 14, line 27-Col. 16, line 14).

18.   Claims 16-17, 19, 72-73 and 75, Brandt discloses an inbox server for storing report and

metadata for generating report (fig 7, inbox server 270; Col. 16, lines 15-32).

19.   Claims 18 and 74, Brandt discloses polling thread for open, a second connection and

listen to a second connect for detecting new message (Col. 17, lines 13-20).

20.   Claims 20-24 and 76-79, Brandt discloses a near real time un-priced call detail data

reporting function price call detail reporting function (Col. 15, line 60-Col. 16, line 2).

21.   Claims 25 and 80, Brandt discloses customized periodically report for real-time call

statistic data (Col. 2, lines 9-23; TVS 500, report schedule 260, Fig. 7; Col. 14, line 27-Col. 16,

line 14).

22.   Claims 26 and 81, Brandt discloses generating statistic data from toll-free (Col.18, line

52-Col. 19, line 14).

23.   Claims 27 and 82, Brandt discloses script mechanism for updating statistic data (Col. 25,

lines 29-37; Col. 28, lines 5-34).

24.   Claims 28 and 83, Brandt discloses maintaining call routing plans and associated call

routing plan details (Col. 16, lines 33-55).

25.   Claims 45-46 and 99-100, Brandt discloses database index key and compressed data

storing in database (Fig.8-9; Col. 19, lines 15-51).

26.   Claims 56-57 and 110-111, Brandt discloses the system can be used for presenting

invoice and image file using existing mechanism (Col. 17, lines 37-65).

27.   <u>Claims 1-3, 58-60, 112 and 113 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated</u>

<u>by Hind et al., (US. 5,987,523).</u>

28.   Claim 112, Hind discloses *an integrated system for providing network management to a*

customer employing a browser in a communications service enterprise over an internet,

comprising:

        a web server (web server 302, Fig.3) *for managing a client session over* (web user 301,

Fig.3) *the internet in response to customer entry into said integrated system, said web servers*

supporting with said client browser for supporting communication of request messages received from the browser to a network management resources (network resource 205, Fig. 2; host server 305, Fig. 3);

a client application integrated for use within the browser and downloadable from web server in accordance with a predetermined customer entitlements, each of said client application programmed to be in interactive communications with the network management resource (applet 202 is dynamically downloaded from server 203 to web client 201, Fig.2, web client with no privileges is denied connection and resource, Fig. 2, Col. 5, line 20-Col. 6, lines 16).

29.   Claim 113, Hind discloses *a method for providing network management to a customer employing a browser in a communications service enterprise over an internet, comprising:*

managing a client session over the Internet with a secure web server (Web server 402, Fig.4) *in response to customer entry and supporting communication of request messages received from the brows9er* (web user 401, Fig.4) *to network management resources* (network resource 205, Fig. 2; host server 305, Fig. 3);

initiating a download of a client application integrated for use within the browser in accordance with a predetermined customer entitlements, each of said client application programmed to be in interactive communications with the network management resource (applet 202 is dynamically downloaded from server 203 to web client 201, Fig.2, web client with no privileges is denied connection and resource, Fig. 2, Col. 5, line 20-Col. 6, lines 16).

30.   Claims 1 and 58, Hind discloses a method and system for *an integrated system for providing a plurality of communications network management services and products to a customer over the public internet, said network management services and products accessible*

from a client workstation employing a client browser associated with said customer and

receiving web based communications from a communications service enterprise (Fig.4)

one or more secure web servers(web server 402) *for managing one or more secure client*

sessions over the internet in response to customer entry into said system (client sessions 411413,

417-418), *each said one or more secure web servers supporting secure communications with*

said client workstation (Col. 6, lines 17-51);

one or more client applications integrated within a web-based GUI and downloaded from the

one or more secure web servers according to predetermined customer entitlements, each of said

one or more client applications for providing a customer interface integrated within said web

based GUI and enabling interactive communications with one or more communications network

management resources provided by said communications service enterprise via the one or more

secure web servers (applet is dynamically downloaded from server to web client, Fig.2, web

client with no privileges is denied connection and resource, Fig. 2, Col. 5, line 20-Col. 6, lines

51).

one or more secure web server supporting communication of request messages entered

by said customer via said customer interface to said one or more network management resources

providing a desired communications network management function (web server 402, Fig.4).

one or more remote application resource processes said request messages and provides

responses to said one or more secure web servers for secure uploading to said client browser

and display via said integrated customer interface (network apps&resources 205, Fig. 2, host

server 407, Fig. 7).

31.   Claims 2 and 59, Hind discloses *one or more secure web servers supports a secure*

sockets layer communications protocol including secure socket connections for encrypted

communication between said client browser and said secure web server, said one or more secure

servers also providing session management including customer identification, validation,

entitlements and encryption to link said session with said customer (secure port 404, Fig. 4).

32.   Claims 3 and 60, Hind discloses *a dispatch server for communicating with said one or*

more secure web servers and a plurality of said one or more remote application resources, said

dispatch server providing verification of system access and proxy generation for said system

resources after customer's entitlements have been verified (redirector, Fig. 2-4; Col. 6, line 5-

Col. 6, line 51).

33.   <u>Claims 4 and 61 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hind,</u>

<u>applied to claims 2 or 60, and in view of Carroll (US. 6,105,131).</u>

34.   Claims 4 and 61, Hind discloses the invention substantially, but fails to disclose the

system uses digital certificates for authentication.

        However, using the digital certificate for authentication is not new, in the same field of

endeavor, Carroll teaches a system for securing data distributed, which includes the use of digital

certificate for client to sign in (Carroll, Fig. 5, 80, 84-87; Fig. 6, Fig. 110-132; Col. 7, line 20-

Col. 9, lines 48).

        Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention was made incorporate the use of digital certification with Hind. Doing so will simplify

and speed up customer authentication process.

35.   Claims 5 and 62 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hind as

applied to claims 2 or 60, and in view of Riggins et al. (US. 6,131,116).

36.   Claims 5 and 62, Hind discloses the invention substantially, but does not explicitly

disclose said downloaded web-based GUI comprises:

a backplane object downloaded with, and launched by said web-based GUI, said

backplane object launching said one or more client applications upon initiation by said customer,

the backplane object further enabling inter-application communications among the

client applications and also with said backplane object, wherein said backplane object and the

client applications interoperate with one another to provide said integrated customer interface to

a plurality of communications network management products and services subscribed by the

customer.

However, in the same field of endeavor, Riggins teaches a system for globally accessing

computer service comprising of clients and servers (Col. 1, line 5-10), includes

said downloaded web-based GUI comprises a backplane object downloaded with, and

launched by said web-based GUI, said backplane object launching said one or more client

applications upon initiation by said customer, the backplane object further enabling inter-

application communications among the client applications and also with said backplane object,

wherein said backplane object and the client applications interoperate with one another to

provide said integrated customer interface to a plurality of communications network

management products and services subscribed by the customer (Fig 6, download applet 640,

select service, which initiates applet 660).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention was made incorporate the use of applet as taught by Riggins with Hind for integrating

applications for clients selection. Doing so will improve client server network communications,

speeding up application download process using small pieces of program such as applets as

aback plane would allow client server communication faster loading.

37.   Claims 6, 7, 9, 11-15 63, 64 and 67-71 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Hind-Riggins as applied to claims 5 or 62, in view of Radia et al (US. 5,

848,233).

38.   Claims 6 and 63, Hind-Riggins does not explicitly the system comprises a logon object; a

user object and running application in a frame independent from web browser.

However, in the same field of endeavor, Radia teaches a system for accessing network

control server, for controlling access to network server. The system processes login control by

downloading a login applet to clients. The applet function as a means for transact credential

information to the server (Radia, Col. 8, lines 30-67), which is equivalent the claimed logon

object and inherent the use of the logon object to create a session object for communicating with

the order entry server to provide the customer authentication, wherein upon successful customer

validation, the user interface downloads the one or more client applications and the Web-based

GUI having the backplane object.

39.   Claims 7, 9 and 64, Hind-Riggins-Radia discloses the system substantially, including a

user object for representing a current customer, the user object further communicating with the

said authentication server to determine the customer's entitlements to the Web enabled

communications network management services, wherein the backplane uses the entitlements to

display via said integrated interface only those web enabled services to which the user has

privilege (Radia, users authentication and receiving information relate the users, Col. 6, lines 9-

30).

40.   Claims 11 and 67, Hind-Riggins-Radia discloses a set of common graphic user interface

objects for enabling the client applications and the backplane to provide common look-and-feel

desktop window management feature (Radia, applet, Col. 8, lines 30-67; Hogan, look- and-feel

web page, Fig. 4).

41.   Claims 12-15 and 68-71, Hind-Riggins-Radia discloses the invention substantially as

claimed as described in claim 11, but does not explicitly disclose the server providing data report

comprising report requestor and report viewer.

        However, Hind-Riggins-Radia teaches a client server system comprising the use of

applet, GUI for providing authentication, accessing database for generating invoice, presenting

invoice, etc., in response to client requests.

        Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention was made to recognize that was a matter of application choice to use Hind-Riggins-

Radia to authenticate, access database generating and present report other than invoice or billing.

Doing so, system can be used with other application without imposing burden in modifications

and high cost.

42.   Claims 8, and 65 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hind-

Riggins-Radia as applied to claims 7 or 64, in view of Chung et al (US. 6,012,090).

43.   Claims 8, and 65, Hind-Riggins-Radia discloses the invention substantially, including

application being execute by applets from client through browsers, which is equivalent to the

client application is run directly by the backplane object when the customer selects the data

management service associated with the client application.

Hind-Riggins-Radia fails to explicitly disclose running application in a frame

independent from a Web browser's window.

However, in the same field of endeavor, Chung teaches a system for improve accessing

information over the Internét. The system includes the use of browsers, applet and using applets

to open frame independently from access browsing frame (Col. 6, lines 14-54).

Thus incorporating Chung notion, with Hind-Riggins-Radia to open new frame

independently from web browser's window, would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in

the art at the time of the invention was made that was a matter of design choice. Because

running separate frame or windows, customer would save time to reload the main windows,

which may be served as an entry or menu page. The browser will eliminate repetitive download

and execute applet, thereby, navigations can be done faster one more effective. For the same

motivation, effectiveness and time consuming would enable one skill in the art to design system

as taught by Chung, which open a new frame rather than a new windows because it would speed

up the operations.

44.   Claims 10 and 66 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hind-

Riggins-Radia as applied to claims 7 or 65, and Montulli (US. 5,774,670) and Harrison et al.

(US. 5,208908).

45.   Claim 10 and 66, Hind-Riggins-Radia does not explicitly discloses maintains session in

static memory

However, in analogous art Montulli teaches storing state information or cookies in a memory (Col.7, lines 4-39). Harrison teaches cache using hi-speed static memory (Col. 8, line 28).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to maintain session's information is static memory. Because static memory is known to have a fast access time, thus storing state information in static memory would allow fast access to the information, which would increase communication speed and efficiency of the system.

46. <u>Claims 16-19 and 72-75 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hind-Riggins-Radia as applied to claims 15 or 65, and Peterson et al (US 2001/0003828).</u>

47. Claims 16, 17, 19, 72, 73 and 75, Hind-Riggins-Radia does not explicitly disclose an inbox server for storing report and metadata for generating report.

However, in an analogous art, Peterson teaches using inbox with message distribution system (Fig. 1, element 30).

Official Notice (see MPEP § 2144.03 Reliance on "Well Known" Prior Art) is taken that using metadata for generating report or presenting output information to user was well known in the art. Examiner submits the Spielman (US. 5,088,052) as evident well known assertion for using metadata for generating report, see Col. 4, lines 48-63).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made incorporate inbox and metadata to generate report and store for client access. Doing so will allow the system to communicate data in asynchronous mode.

48.   Claims 18 and 74 Hind-Riggins-Radia discloses the invention substantially. It does not

explicitly disclose the use of polling thread for open a second connection and listen to a second

connect.

Official Notice (see MPEP § 2144.03 Reliance on "Well Known" Prior Art) is taken that

using polling thread for acquiring data was well known in the art examiner submits the Brady

(US 5,557,668) as evident well-known assertion for using polling thread for polling message or

information from data storage , database, which is applicable for polling messages from other

types of well-known message storage such as inbox, see Col. 5, line 52-67; Col. 6, line 60-Col.7,

line 20).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention was made use polling thread for open a new connection in order to acquiring data from

the second connection. Doing to will allow system to collect information faster.

49.   Claims 20-24 and 76-79 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Hind-Riggins-Radia-Petterson as applied to claim 16, and in view of Elliott et al. (US.

5,610,915).

50.   Claim 20-23 and 76-78, Hind-Riggins-Radia-Peterson discloses the invention

substantially. It does not explicitly disclose a near real time unpriced call detail data reporting

function price call detail reporting function.

However, in the same field of endeavor, Elliott teaches a traffic view system, which

allow the customer to poll call traffic statistic system (Col. 2, lines 14-21).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention was made to incorporate an unpriced call report functions as taught by Elliott with

Hind-Riggins-Radia in order to provide detail usage to the customer. Because it would allow the

system to a price call data to the customer via the user of GUI, which will be more convenience

to the customer and increasing efficiency of the system.

51.   Claims 24 and 79, Hind-Riggins-Radia-Elliott discloses a report option includes running

a customer defined unpriced call detail report at a predetermined frequency, said report scheduler

system communicating a message to an unpriced call detail data reporting server for obtaining

recent customer specific unpriced call detail data (Elliott, Col. 1, line 63-Col. 2, line 13; Col. 5,

lines 47-64).

52.   Claims 50-55 and 104-109 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable

over Hind as applied to claim 3 above and in view of Montulli (US. 5,774,670).

53.   Claims 50-51, 53, 104-105 and 107, Hind discloses the invention substantially, as

claimed, as described in claim 3, but fails to explicitly disclose using cookies for generate

communication instance of client identification to verify the client.

        However, in an analogous art, Montulli teaches using cookies for generate instances for

client identification (Col.7, lines 16-54), in order to maintain state information for stateless

connection network such as HTTP, which widely used in the Internet.

        Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention was made to incorporate cookie with Hind system. Because network growth and

increasing level of client/server interaction, retaining state information at server become too

complex and heavy burden to the server, using cookies would enable system to offload retaining

state information to the clients will free up resources, processing time of the server, thereby

improving client/server service efficiency.

54.   Claims 52, 54, 55, 106, 108 and 109 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Hind-Montulli, as applied to claims 51 and 105 above and in view of

Cianfrocca et al (US. 6,088,796).

55.   Claims 52, 54, 55, 106, 108 and 109, Hind-Montulli discloses the invention substantially,

as claimed, as described in claim 51, including a web server with secure port and encryption

decryption. Hind-Montulli fails to explicitly discuss using specific secure socket layer and

specific encryption algorithm such as RSA were being used. However, in an analogous art

Cianfrocca teaches conventional SSL, RSA, and utility of the conventional SSL and RSA for

securing data distributions.

     Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention was made to take advantage from using conventional standard of SSL and RSA with

any secure network including Hind-Montulli. Because using conventional, one could reduce

system designing cost and time.

56.   Claims 29-43, 47-49 and 84-97, 101-103 are objected to as being dependent upon a

rejected base claims, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the

limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

57.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Bunjob Jaroenchonwanit whose telephone number is (703) 305-

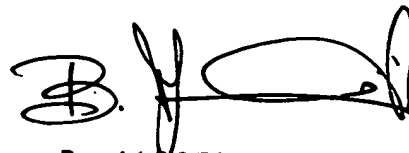9673. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-17:00.

     If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, David Wiley can be reached on (703) 308-5221. The fax phone numbers for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 746-7239 for regular

communications and (703) 746-7238 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding

should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3800.

/bj
June 30, 2003

B. JAROENCHONWANIT
PRIMARY EXAMINER